The Bangalore International Airport at Devanahalli, to be built at a cost of US $ 230 million (Rs. 1150 crores), would be India's first corporate, greenfield, airport, with strong international, private sector participation. Apart from teh equity brought in by the consortium of Siemens, L&T and Zurich Airport, foreign landers are also interested in financing the project.

One major concern of foreign investors and lenders is the legislative framework within which the Airport Company would build, operate and maintain the Airport. Section 1(3) of the Airports Authority of India Act, 1994 provides that all airports, irrespective of whether they are built and operated by AAI, or any toher authority, would come under the purview of the above Act. This increases the regulatory risk of the project, in the eyes of foreign investors and lenders. The Directors representing the consortium had called on the Chief Minister and, *itner alia,* emphasised the need for the amendment.

Section 1(3) of the AAI Act, 1994 has, therefore, to be amended, to take away its applicability to airports that are not built and operated by AAI. The State Government has been playing a proactive role to get the amendments finalised. The legal advisors have already suggested the necessary draft amendments to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

The Ministry of Civil Aviation is working towards obtaining the necessary approvals and introducing a Bill to amend Section 1(3) of the AAI Act int he current session of Parliament.

I, once again, request the Minsiter of Civil Aviation to expedite the amendment to the Airports Authority of Idnia Act, 1994.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Karnataka): Madam, I associate myself with what Shri Rajasekharan has said. The State Government has written to the Central Government, but no action has been taken so far.

उपसभापति: मंत्री जी बैठे हैं, उन्होंने सुन लिया है। He will take care of it.

Caving in of a Wall in Parliament Library Building

श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदया, दिनांक 23-11-02 की रात में ज्ञानपीठ के सुरक्षा संबंधी कार्यालय गेट नं॰: 3, जो रकाबगंज गुरुद्वारे के सामने है, की मुख्य दीवार नींव के फेल हो जाने के कारण बैठ गई है। उसकी खिड़कियों के शीशे टूट गये और अब खिड़कियों को हटा दिया गया है। उक्त परियोजना में आइ॰एस॰ओ॰ 9002 के अन्तर्गत गुणवत्ता के

साथ दोष रहित बनाने का दावा किया गया था। लेकिन खेद है कि सरकार का ध्यान दीवार और कमरे के क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाने की ओर अभी तक नहीं गया है। उक्त क्षति की भरपाई करने के लिए रात के अंधेरे में कार्य किया जा रहा है। इतना ही नहीं, मैडम, ज्ञान-पीठ भवन की लगभग सभी छतों से बरसात का पानी टपकता रहा था और वहां की पानी की टंकियों का पानी बहुत ही दूषित है।

मैडम, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मांग करता हूं:—

10. क्षति की पूर्ति और मरम्मत का कार्य अफरा-तफरी में न कर उचित एवं व्यवस्थित रुप से कराया जाए।

11. इसके लिए दोषी अधिकारियों, इंजीनियरों की जिम्मेदारी सुनिश्चित कर उन्हें दंडित किया जाए।

12. छतों की मरम्मत एवं टंकियों की सफाई की व्यवस्था तुरन्त की जाए।

धन्यवाद।

श्री खान गुफ़रान ज़ाहिदी (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदया, मैं अपने को इससे संबद्ध करता हूं।

श्री बलबीर के॰ पुंज (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदया, मैं अपने को इससे संबंद्ध करता हूं। (*Interruptions*) Madam, it is a very serious matter.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I know it is a very serious matter, because they have spent a lot of money on the new Library building.

प्रो॰ रामगोपाल यादव (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, लाइब्रेरी में तो डर पैदा हो गया है। यह बहुत ही गंभीर स्थिति है। अभी तक तो हमारा लाइब्रेरी में जाना ही शुरु नहीं हुआ है। यह तो भयंकर स्थिति है। इसमें करोड़ों रुपया खर्च हुआ है। मैडम, इसमें बड़ा घपला है। इसकी जांच कराई जानी चाहिए।

SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Madam, the right thing would be that you direct the Government to make a statement on this. It is really a very serious thing. Something is happening right under the nose of Parliament, and this sort of corruption is taking place. (*Interruptions*)

श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक (उत्तर प्रदेश): मैडम, यह मामला स्पीकर साहब के अन्तर्गत आता है, उनकी देखरेख में आता है...।

उपसभापति: लाइब्रेरी में तो सभी जाते हैं।

श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक: मैडम, लाइब्रेरी को बनाया तो गवर्नमेंट ने ही है और सीपीडब्ल्यूडी ने बनाया है इसकी जिम्मेदारी तो सरकार को लेनी चाहिए।

श्री बलबीर के॰ पुंज: मैडम, लाइब्रेरी को किसी ने भी बनवाया हो। यह इतना बड़ा भवन पब्लिक के पैसे से बना है, काफी भव्य बनाया है। अगर उसमें इस तरह की समस्या अभी से खड़ी हो गई है तो यह बहुत ही गंभीर विषय है।

उपसभापति: इस मामले के मंत्री जी तो अभी यहां हैं नहीं। The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will convey the concern of the House. It is a very serious matter. Now we will be scared to go there and read, as Prof. Ram Gopalji said. Perhaps, it is another way of saying 'don't read'.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): Madam, I will take up this issue with the concerned authorities and see as to what can be done.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please convey it because it is a serious matter. It is next door. Try to find out how it is falling apart.

CLANDESTINE SUPPLY OF MISSILE TECHNOLOGY TO PAKISTAN BY NORTH KOREA

SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, according to a recent newspaper column by a well-known journalist, a North Korean ship, carrying missile spares to Pakistan for its clandestine missile programme, was seized by the Coast Guard and Customs off Kandla Port in the summer of 2000. It was freed a few days later, after the captain pleaded that it was bound for Libya.

The disquieting aspect is that Pakistan test-fired a few missiles, capable of carrying nuclear warheads, last month. By all accounts, it received the technology from North Korea. Notably, Pyongyang recently admitted to its nuclear capability, the technology for which, obviously, came from Islamabad.

It is a clear case of quid *pro quo*—Korea's missile technology for Pakistan's nuclear knowhow. It is apparent that the Korean ship's actual destination was Pakistan, and not Libya.

Had the authorities acted with imagination, we could have prevented Pakistan from getting missile technology on the sly. It also highlights the need for toning up our intelligence agencies, including its external wing RAW, and better coordination between them and other authorities like the Coast Guard, the Customs and the Police.

The Government should initiate a thorough probe into the whole episode and come out with a statement.